

The Athens Post.

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1874.

VOL. XXI--NO. 320

TERMS:
THE POST IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
At Two Dollars a Year, Payable
in Advance.
Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per
square of ten lines or less for the first insertion,
and 50 cents for each additional insertion. A
liberal deduction made to parties who advertise
by the year.
Persons sending advertisements should mark
the number of lines they desire then inserted,
or they will be continued until for and charged
accordingly.
Announcing names of candidates, \$5.00 Cash
in all cases.
Obituary notices over five lines charged at
regular advertising rates.
There will be no discount on these terms.

TIME TABLE
EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R.R.
PASSENGER TRAIN NO. 1--WEST.
Leave Bristol.....4:22 A.M.
Arrive at Athens.....5:15 A.M.
Arrive at Chattanooga.....5:25 P.M.
PASSENGER TRAIN NO. 2--EAST.
Leave Chattanooga.....5:15 A.M.
Arrive at Athens.....8:45 A.M.
Arrive at Bristol.....7:30 P.M.

GENERAL DIRECTORY

Courts at Athens.
Chancery Court--Hon. D. M. Key, Chancellor.
Circuit Court--Hon. John B. Hoyt, Judge.
County Court--Hon. John F. Slover, Clerk, office in the
Court House.
County Court--W. Gettys, Chairman; Quar-
terly Court meets 1st Mondays in January,
April, July and October; Quorum Court meets
1st Monday in each month; Lon. Bizar, Clerk,
office in the Court House.
Other County Officers--John A. Gouley,
Sheriff; Robt. Snyder, Trustee; W. M. Kelley,
Tax Collector; Wm. C. Davis, Register; Thor-
latham, Coroner; W. Gettys, Public Guar-
dian; E. L. Miller, Surveyor and Entry Taker.

Athens Post Office--The Mails

Up, or Eastern bound mail, closes at 8:30 A. M.
Down, or Southern and Western bound Mail
closes at 3:30 P. M.
Sulphur Springs, via Sewee and Pin Hook,
three times a week--leaves Mondays, Wednes-
days and Fridays.
Pikeville, via Decatur, Washington & Smith's
X Roads, twice a week--leaves Tuesdays and
Fridays, at 6 A. M.
Cohill, via Cantrell's X Roads, twice a week--
leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 A. M.,
returns same day at 5 P. M.
The Mails for Benton, Ducktown and other
points in Polk county, are supplied via Cleve-
land, and leave that point twice a week, Mon-
days and Thursdays.

Church Directory.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH--Rev. W. C. Carden.
Pastor--Services every Sabbath; Prayer Meet-
ing every Wednesday night. Sabbath School in
the morning.
M. E. CHURCH, NORTH--Rev. D. A. F. & A. Ma-
sons--W. M. Bradford, Worshipful Master--
Regular Meetings 1st and 3rd Saturday nights
in each month.
McClintock Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons,
W. B. McKelvin, High Priest--Regular Meet-
ings 1st Monday night in each month.

Masonic Directory.

Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 59, A. F. & A. Ma-
sons--W. M. Bradford, Worshipful Master--
Regular Meetings 1st and 3rd Saturday nights
in each month.
McClintock Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons,
W. B. McKelvin, High Priest--Regular Meet-
ings 1st Monday night in each month.

School Directory.

EAST TENN. WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY--
Location, Athens, on the line of the E. T. Va.
& Ga. Railroad, half way between Knoxville
and Chattanooga. Building, Seventy by Fifty
feet, three stories. Library, over 2000 volumes.
Board, in private families, including room,
fuel, lights and washing, \$3.00 per week.
Faculty: Rev. James A. Dean, President; E.
A. Atlee, D. A. Bolton, Mrs. J. L. Mann, Miss
Sue R. Crouch, W. R. Turner.
Number of students in regular daily attend-
ance 110. The students are required to de-
claim, read compositions, or speak original or-
ations each morning after chapel service. Any
one desiring to attend these exercises will be
welcome.

CANE CREEK ACADEMY--Location, Coghill,
13 miles south of Athens, and 3 miles north of
Chilhowee Mountains. Building, Sixty by
Forty feet, two stories. Library, well selected
and increasing, near 700 volumes. Faculty, J.
J. Huff, Principal; W. H. Stack and Miss Sue
C. Carlock, Assistants. The former tuition re-
duced 25 per cent. Course of study as com-
prehensive and thorough as in first-class Colleges.
Next term opens September 1st, 1873.

WESLEYAN COLLEGE--7 miles from Sweet-
water, E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.; founded 1849;
chartered and now under the care of the Hol-
ston Annual Conference, M. E. Church South;
Rev. J. H. Brunner, A. M., President; J. C.
Hicks, A. B., and R. O. Howden, Esq., Pro-
fessors. Law Department in charge of T. E.
H. McCroskey, Esq., late of the Law School
at Lebanon.

H. T. COX & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FORSYTH STREET,

Atlanta, Georgia,

DEALERS IN

Corn, Wheat, Oats, Flour, Bacon

and Produce Generally,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

DOMESTICS AND YARNS

Prompt attention given to consignments
and Filling Orders for Produce, Groceries,
Cotton, Domestic, Yarns, &c., &c.
Atlanta, Jan. 21, 1870-1871-12

DR. R. S. LANE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF

medicine, and tenders his professional
services to the public.

RESIDENCE--Near Mouse Creek, McMinn
county, Tennessee.

March 28, 1873-6m-278

\$5 to \$20 PER DAY! AGENTS WANT

of either sex, young or old, make more
money at work for us in their spare moments,
or all the time, than at anything else. Particu-
lar free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland,
& Maine.

R. C. Jackson, J. W. Lillard,
President. Cashier.

F. H. McClung, Vice Pres.

EAST TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANK

OF KNOXVILLE.

The only National Bank between Salem, Va.
and Cleveland, Tennessee.

Designated Depository of the U. S.

AND SUCCESSORS TO

First National Bank of Knoxville.

STOCK HOLDERS:

Joe R. Anderson, Bristol
Robt. Love, Johnson City
J. H. Earnest, Rhetown
F. W. Taylor, sr., Rhetown
R. M. Barton, Morristown
Wm. Brazleton, N. Mark
Wm. Harris, Dandridge
Geo. A. Fain, "
J. E. Rait, Cleveland
H. H. Mallock, Riceville
N. Bogart, Philad'a
J. A. Ray, Knoxville
Joseph Jackson, "
F. H. McClung, "
Sam McKinney, "
S. B. Boyd, "
W. W. Woodruff, "
J. W. Lillard, "
Julia Jackson, "
R. C. Jackson, "

Receives Deposits, Buys and Sells Exchange,
Foreign and Domestic; deals in Gold, Silver,
Uncurrent Bank Notes, United States, State,
County and Corporation Bonds and Coupons,
and will do a General Collecting and Banking
Business throughout the United States.
Feb. 14, 1873-1y-273

M. A. Helm, J. H. Hornsby,
Cashier. President.

FRANKLIN

ASSOCIATION BANK,

(Chartered and Organized June, 1872.)

OFFICE

on Jackson St., one door South of Public Square

ATHENS, TENNESSEE.

Regular Meetings every Tuesday Night.

TRANSACTS A

General Banking Business.

Discounts Daily; Buys and Sells

Gold, Silver, Bonds, Stock, Uncurrent

Bank Notes, &c., &c.

In its Savings Department, receives Deposits
and issues Certificates therefor at specified
rates of interest. M. A. HELM, Cashier.
Athens, Dec. 20, 1873-4c-264

PEOPLE'S BANK OF KNOXVILLE

C. M. McGHEE, President.

JOS. R. MITCHELL, Cashier

STOCK HOLDERS.

C. M. McGHEE, JNO. R. BRANNER,
JOS. R. MITCHELL, THOS. H. CALLAWAY
PURCHASE
Specie, Bank Notes, Stock, &c.
WE PURCHASE AND SELL
United States Stock, United States Coupons
Tennessee Coupons, County & City Coupons
East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Coupons
Railroad Stocks, Bank Notes, Specie,
JOS. R. MITCHELL, Cashier.
Oct. 22, 1868-1y-47

W. PHILLIPS, G. N. JACKSON, C. H. PHILLIPS,
Late of Phillips, Late with Phillips,
Hooper & Co., Ori Bros. Hooper & Co.

C. M. GALLAHER,

(LATE WITH S. B. SPURLOCK & CO.)

PHILLIPS, JACKSON & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

No. 42 South Market Street,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Dec. 6, 1872-4c-262

THOMAS O'CONNER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles and Bridles

of every description.

Carriage & Buggy Harness &

COLLARS.

GAY STREET,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Jan. 3, 1873-4c-266

T. NIXON VAN DYKE, W. D. VAN DYKE

J. B. COOKE.

VAN DYKE, COOKE & VAN DYKE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Athens, and Chattanooga, Tenn.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE VARIOUS

Courts in lower East Tennessee, and the

Federal and Supreme Courts at Knoxville.

Two of the firm can always be found at Chat-
tanooga. Communications addressed to them
at either office will receive prompt attention.
Dec. 6, 1867-4c-1

T. M. BURETT, T. L. ARNSWINE

BURKETT & ARNSWINE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

and Solicitors in Chancery,

DECATUR, TENNESSEE

WILL PRACTICE IN THE VARIOUS

Courts of lower East Tennessee; and

will attend promptly to the collection of all
claims entrusted to them.
Feb. 14, 1873-4c-272

W. L. HARBISON

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in

The Post.

Athens, Friday, January 16, 1874.

A New Paper.

The Bristol News states that a new
paper will soon be started at Morris-
town, by Dr. Mahoney, of Jonesboro.
It is to be Republican in politics, and run
in the interest of the Gillenwaters for
Congress.

Bradley County.

The Cleveland Banner of last week
states that Bradley county is out of debt
and has a surplus of two thousand dol-
lars in the Treasury. Also, that the tri-
weekly mail from Cleveland to Duck-
town has been extended to Asheville,
North Carolina, via Murphy.

Ohio.

In the Ohio House of Representatives
last week the resolution to ensure Con-
gress for passing the salary grab act,
previously referred, was reported back
so as to include the President for not
vetoing the bill. The Republicans sought
a division of the question, so as to vote
the first in censuring Congress, and in
their failure to do this, voted solidly
against all the resolution. It was
adopted unanimously by the Democratic
vote.

The Vanderbilt University.

A recent number of the Nashville
Christian Advocate says:

Of the Vanderbilt University, the
broad and massive foundations of the
main edifice are laid, with the best lime-
stone rock, and the story above is going
up fast with the same material. A mil-
lion or two of bricks are burnt, and they
will be in their proper places in the edifice
as soon as the winter is over and gone.
A great many ornamental trees
have been planted out, fences constructed,
etc. Subscriptions are promptly col-
lected, and payments as promptly made.

Destitution in Iowa.

Reports come from Iowa of extreme
destitution among the farmers in the
northwestern part of that State. The
inhabitants are suffering for the neces-
saries of life, and many hundreds are
almost dying of want. The measures
that have been adopted for their relief,
although extensive, are entirely inade-
quate to their wants, and unless aid
comes speedily, much suffering and
many deaths will occur.

Sensational.

A rumor is afloat in Washington that
before the lapse of many days a Repub-
lican member of the House will submit
to that body a somewhat bold and start-
ling proposition for the relief of the
Southern States from their present dis-
heartening financial embarrassments. This
proposition, it is said, will be to ad-
vance to the Southern States several
hundred millions of cash, or its equiva-
lent, and partly in consideration of the
heavy losses suffered by the Southern
States in the loss of their slave property.
This is most likely pure sensation, put
about for a sinister purpose--to keep up
the absurdity that the old slave-hold-
ing States are ultimately to be remuner-
ated for the loss of their negroes.

Hogs in Nine States.

The National Crop Reporter publishes
corrected returns from the States of Il-
linois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa,
Ohio, Tennessee, Kansas, Missouri and
Indiana, in relation to the supply of
hogs for the current season, showing
that the total number fattened in the
States named is eight and one-tenth per
cent. less than for the season of 1872,
and the comparative falling off in each
State is as follows: Illinois, 5 per cent.;
Wisconsin, 6.9-10 per cent.; Ohio, 9.2-10
per cent.; Kansas, 7.6-10 per cent.; In-
diana, 7.8-10 per cent.; Minnesota, 10.3-
10 per cent.; Iowa, 6.5-10 per cent.;
Tennessee, 2.1 per cent.; Missouri, 7.3-
10 per cent.

Perjury Systematized.

The Troy Times makes the very seri-
ous charge that perjury is one of the or-
dinary instrumentalities of injustice in
New York. It is said the best lawyers
disdain the use of unfair means, but
they know that there is a certain amount
of dirty work to be done in every case,
and they are not only willing that it
should be done, but they accept the re-
sults with great satisfaction. One of the
features in this dirty work is perjury.
The leading lawyers will argue a case
with ability from testimony which is
gotten up for the occasion. They say it
is no part of their business to make in-
quiries beyond the testimony, and if a
witness be ready to prove a specified
point, they are bound to make the best
of his service. Hence most of the chief
lawyers let perjury come into play when
ever the managers of the case introduce it.

It is stated that one of the negroes recently
left Houston county, Georgia, for Ar-
kansas; and that many more were an-
xious to go, but were unable to do so for
want of means.

Congressional.

The Senate rejected Pratt's amend-
ment to the salary bill compelling mem-
bers to refund back pay received since
March 2, 1873.

The President sent a message to the
Senate withdrawing the nomination of
Geo. H. Williams to be Chief Justice,
and stating that the withdrawal is made
at the instance of Williams himself, who
will retain his position as Attorney-
General.

It is said that the House Committee
on Railroads have devised a plan that
will give the government indirect con-
trol of the Inter-State railroad lines. The
report in which this is to be embod-
ied will declare the right of the gov-
ernment to supervise railroads--a right
founded on the power of Congress to
regulate commerce among the several
States. It will then propose the estab-
lishment of a bureau of railroad statis-
tics to examine into the various inter-
State routes, and report on the charges
for transportation; and, finally, the in-
corporation, under the authority of the
General Government, of a continental
railroad line with separate tracks for
passenger and freight traffic. The pur-
pose of this latter scheme is evidently
to secure a through line with uniform
regulations, which shall be under the
control of the National Government, in-
stead of being made up of sections con-
trolled by different States. The plan,
though plausible, will probably meet
with fatal opposition in both branches
of Congress.

A stringent bill has been introduced
in the Senate concerning polygamy in
Utah. It withholds citizenship from
alien polygamists, and gives women the
custody of minor children and a due
share of the polygamist's property.

Resources of the South.

The varied resources of large sections
of country are frequently forgotten in the
contemplation of some principal pro-
duct that has been brought prominently
before the public to the exclusion of no
less valuable and useful products of in-
dustries. California was at first known
chiefly by its gold products; the South-
ern States chiefly by their production
of cotton, rice, tobacco and sugar. And
yet California's annual wheat exports
exceed in value the annual exports
of gold, and in the Southern States
there are large and valuable deposits
of minerals and ores. In Virginia,
West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennes-
see, Alabama and Georgia, there are
rich deposits of copper, iron, bituminous
coal, marble, granite, slate, lime-
stone, soapstone, fine clays, marls and
phosphates. There has been as yet lit-
tle development of the mineral deposits
of Southern States, but some day, when
the feverish desire to go West shall have
somewhat abated, people may stop to
develop the treasures so much nearer
at home.

Outrages by Mexican Marauders.

The El Paso Sentinel, of the 6th inst.,
says:

On the night of the 27th ult. a large
party of armed Mexicans crossed over
from Presidio del Norte to destroy the
ranch of John D. Burgess. They were
provided with turpentine and other ar-
ticles to burn the place, and intended to
kill the proprietor and his family. Mr.
Burgess had left for Fort Davis, and
they were persuaded by some Mexicans
living on the place to go away without
other hostile demonstrations than shoot-
ing into the air and causing the gringos.
When the news reached Fort Davis Col.
Bliss sent a detachment of cavalry over
there. While the cavalry were there a
party of thieves crossed the river and
stole several head of cattle from the
ranches of Smith and Tinkham living
about 25 miles from the river. They es-
caped unpunished and returned again on
the 4th instant, and attacked the train of
Mr. Sandleson, which was on the return
trip from Chihuahua to San Antonio,
having a large amount of specie on
board. After a brief skirmish they were
driven off, but it is reported that they
are still following him, intent on more
desperate attacks. Affairs on the border
are daily growing more unsettled.

Brevities.

Davidson county, Tennessee, increas-
ed her debt last year \$37,390.09.

A Mr. Kline, of Dade county, Georgia,
was shot and killed last week, while at-
tempting the arrest of a negro.

The Philadelphia Age unfurls the ban-
ner of independent journalism, and will
prove a valuable accession to the ranks
of the guerrillas.

The Supreme Court of Texas has de-
clared the late elections in that State un-
constitutional. It will be remembered
that the Democrats were successful by
a majority of forty thousand.

The Commissioners of the Poor for
Knox county report that the expense of
the institution amounted to \$4,050, ex-
clusive of what was raised on the farm
and that the average cost of each pau-
per was \$51.55, exclusive of the farm
products.

Wm. H. Crisp, Sr., an actor of much
repute in his day, died at Cambridge,
Massachusetts, a few days ago.

The President and the Civil Rights Bill.

President Grant is said to be opposed
to the Civil Rights Bill now pending in
Congress for the following reasons:

He is opposed to mixed schools so
long as any prejudices of race and col-
or exist, preferring that the contest, if
there must be one, be fought out by the
adults at the ballot boxes and youth
and education left as free as possible
from disturbance. Second, the bill, re-
duced to practical propositions, means
social equality formulated into law and
enforced by legal punishments, and
against this very thing the exponents of
the Republican party have pledged
themselves time and again. Third, the
bill is an attempt to forestall the slower
but healthier operation of public opin-
ion upon a subject that cannot be han-
dled in any other way, and will be pro-
ductive of deplorable mischief to both
races all over the Union. Fourth it is
a strong measure, entirely condoned in
its practical operation to the Southern
States, the relations between the races
in other parts of the Union being am-
icable and constantly improving, and the
representatives of the East and West in
Congress exhibiting a significant desire
to keep out of the controversy. Fifth,
however well defined the intent of the
law, it will be used as a terrible engine
of oppression in the South, by arraign-
ing and prosecuting under it persons at-
tempting to continue those discrimina-
tions that have always been recognized
as proper, without reference to race or
color. Sixth, it cannot fail to greatly
weaken the Republican party by the re-
action that will spring up against it as
soon as its practical working is seen, as
one of the many unwise, reckless and
cowardly pieces of legislation for which
the party in Congress has become too
notorious. Seventh, if the bill was one
to be approved, instead of being scouted,
the glory and credit would go to its
champion, Mr. Sumner, and be car-
ried by him away from the Republican
party to further strengthen an opposi-
tion that threatens to crystallize and
consolidate itself before the next Presi-
dential election.

The New Political Era.

Col. Duncan McKee, in a speech de-
livered in Memphis during the exciting
municipal campaign just ended, said:
Ever since 1860, when the first blow
had been struck at Democracy at Balti-
more, he felt that the party was gone,
but, owing to local ties he had staid
with the party, and stood by it when
the iron hand of power was at the
throats of the Southern people. Now,
however, when reconstruction had done
its work, and the whites and the blacks
could stand on one broad platform, and
as American citizens, have the same
rights and privileges, covered by the
American banner, the time had come
when he, as well as others, could take a
position and advocate freedom to all--
When they saw Judge Barbour Lewis,
the Representative in Congress from
this District, publicly thanked in the
Chamber of Commerce, by the oldest
and most respected merchants in the
city, for what he had done for Memphis
during the late terrible scourge; and
when he saw literary societies take him
by the right hand and also thank him;
when he saw Mr. W. J. Smith elected
a visiting member of the Howard As-
sociation, without any fear that he
would poison his patients; when he
saw President Grant come down and
receive the Vice President of the hospi-
tality, and tender him the hospitali-
ties of the White House; when he saw
General Forrest, their gallant cavalry
leader, tendering his services to General
Sherman, in the event of war, and read
General Sherman's reply, and Ransom
of North Carolina, and many other Con-
federate soldiers, occupying seats in
Congress, and Horace Maynard intro-
ducing a bill to repeal the oath which
Jefferson Davis and others could not
take, then he felt that a new era had
dawned upon them, and that they had
become one people, in heart and soul,
and everything else.

Miscellaneous Items.

Jno. B. Thompson, ex-Lieutenant Gov-
ernor of Kentucky, died last week.

The anniversary of the battle of New
Orleans passed at Washington without
attracting any attention whatever.

A genius is popularly supposed to be
one who can do anything except make
a living.

A Michigan farmer has taken out a patent
for a pneumatic tube by which he pro-
poses to send grain from Chicago to the
coast in 11 hours, at a cost of 15 cents
a bushel.

A Wisconsin dentist recently suspend-
ed work on a young lady's teeth for a
moment and kissed her. The next day
he paid the girl's father \$300.

Gen. John H. Rangan, who was post-
master General of the Southern Confed-
eracy, is a candidate for the United
States Senate from Texas.

At Lapre, Michigan, the house of Ja-
cob McManigal was burned, and the en-
tire family, consisting of husband, wife
and child, perished in the flames.

Dr. J. A. P. Scott, the oldest physician
and Mason in South Carolina, died at
Columbia on the 9th.

The Legislature of California has an-
nounced the Governor to offer a reward
of \$15,000 for the capture of the bandit
Vasquez and his band.

Out west permits are given by wives
to husbands who desire strong drink,
concocting liquor sellers from all re-
sponsibility in selling it to them. The
husbands of those wives who cannot
resist the temptation to drink a large
simile thereof, to-wit: "X" (her mark),
and guzzle to their heart's content.

"He was a good man," says an Iowa
paper of a deceased citizen; "but then
he sometimes bet on the wrong horse,
the same as the rest of us."

Iron.

From Home and School, for January.

Without coal the extraction of iron
in quantities equal to the demands of
an advanced civilization would have
been impossible; and coal and iron